

similar container approved by the appropriate ATF officer, authorized for the conveyance of spirits (including denatured spirits) in bulk.

CFR. The Code of Federal Regulations.

Container. Any receptacle, vessel, or form of package, bottle, tank, or pipeline used, or capable of use, for holding, storing, transferring or conveying distilled spirits.

Denatured spirits or denatured alcohol. Spirits to which denaturants have been added pursuant to formulas prescribed in 27 CFR Part 21.

Director. The Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

Gallon or wine gallon. The liquid measure equivalent to the volume of 231 cubic inches.

I.R.C. The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

Package. Any cask, barrel, drum, or similar container approved under the provisions of this chapter.

Proof. The ethyl alcohol content of a liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, stated as twice the percent of ethyl alcohol by volume.

Proof gallon. A United States gallon of proof spirits, or the alcoholic equivalent thereof.

Proof spirits. That liquid which contains one-half its volume of ethyl alcohol of a specific gravity of seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine ten-thousandths (0.7939) in vacuum at 60 degrees Fahrenheit referred to water at 60 degrees Fahrenheit as unity.

Spirits, spirituous liquor, or distilled spirits. That substance known as ethyl alcohol, ethanol, or spirits of wine in any form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof, from whatever source or by whatever process produced, but not denatured spirits unless specifically stated. For the sole purpose of gauging wine and alcoholic flavoring materials on the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant, such alcoholic ingredients shall have the same meaning described herein to spirits, spirituous liquor, or distilled spirits.

This chapter. Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I (27 CFR Chapter I).

U.S.C. The United States Code.

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8535, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-438, 66 FR 5481, Jan. 19, 2001]

Subpart C—Gauging Instruments

§ 30.21 Requirements.

(a) *General.* The proof of distilled spirits shall be determined by the use of gauging instruments as prescribed in this part.

(b) *Proprietors.* Proprietors shall use only accurate hydrometers and thermometers that show subdivisions or graduations of proof and temperature which are at least as delimited as the instruments described in § 30.22.

(c) *Appropriate ATF officers.* Appropriate ATF officers shall use only hydrometers and thermometers furnished by the Government. However, where this part requires the use of a specific gravity hydrometer, ATF officers shall use precision grade specific gravity hydrometers conforming to the provisions of § 30.24, furnished by the proprietor. However, the appropriate ATF officer may authorize the use of other instruments approved by the appropriate ATF officer as being equally satisfactory for determination of specific gravity and for gauging. From time to time appropriate ATF officers shall verify the accuracy of hydrometers and thermometers used by proprietors.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8535, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-438, 66 FR 5481, Jan. 19, 2001]

§ 30.22 Hydrometers and thermometers.

The hydrometers used are graduated to read the proof of aqueous alcoholic solutions at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; thus, they read, 0 for water, 100 for proof spirits, and 200 for absolute alcohol. Because of temperature-density relationships and the selection of 60 degrees Fahrenheit for reporting proof, the hydrometer readings will be less than the true percent of proof at temperatures below 60 degrees Fahrenheit and greater than the true percent of proof at temperatures above 60 degrees